

## Claims

- [c1] A boxing ring configuration useful for administering to pugilists between rounds essentially free of fluid deposition upon a floor of the boxing ring, comprising:
- a boxing ring having posts rising upwardly from the floor at corners thereof;
  - opposing corners designated as pugilist corners;
  - an absorbent mat removably disposed in a pugilist corner adjacent to a respective post so as to overlie the floor at the corner;
  - a seat for a pugilist placed on a central area of the mat so as to leave an apron area of the mat disposed outwardly of the central area for catching fluids from administering to the pugilist when seated on the seat, whereby the mat is secured in place against the floor by the weight of the pugilist on the seat.
- [c2] The boxing ring configuration of claim 1, further comprising a trademark displayed on an obverse side of the mat.
- [c3] The boxing ring of claim 2, wherein the trademark is displayed on the apron area.
- [c4] The boxing ring configuration of claim 2, further comprising a printable area on the mat for recording pugilist data.
- [c5] The boxing ring configuration of claim 1, further comprising:
- a cutout for the post formed in a corner of the mat; and
  - first and second edges of the mat extending from the cutout substantially at a right angle for alignment with respective edges of the floor.
- [c6] The boxing ring configuration of claim 5, further comprising an arcuate edge of mat extending between ends of the first and second edges of the mat opposite the cutout.
- [c7] The boxing ring configuration of claim 1, wherein the mat comprises an upper absorbent layer and a lower absorbent layer on either side of an impervious layer.
- [c8] A method for conducting a contest between pugilists in a boxing ring comprising a floor, posts extending upwardly from the floor at corner areas thereof, and ropes strung from the posts adjacent to a perimeter of the floor, comprising the

sequential steps of:

- (a) commencing a round of the contest between the pugilists in the boxing ring;
- (b) terminating the round and commencing a rest period;
- (c) placing a flat, absorbent mat in a rest corner assigned to a respective pugilist;
- (d) placing a seat for the pugilist upon the mat so as to leave an apron area around at least one side of the seat;
- (e) seating the pugilist on the seat;
- (f) administering to the pugilist during the rest period and catching excess fluids on the mat, thereby inhibiting fluid accumulation on the floor;
- (g) removing the seat and mat from the boxing ring in preparation for another round;
- (h) optionally repeating steps (a) through (g) a plurality of times.

- [c9] The method of claim 8 wherein step (c) comprises displaying a trademark on an obverse side of the mat.
- [c10] The method of claim 9 wherein the trademark is disposed in the apron area.
- [c11] The method of claim 8 wherein the same mat is used in successive steps (c).
- [c12] The method of claim 8 wherein a new mat is used in successive steps (c).
- [c13] The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of recording contest data on the mat.
- [c14] The method of claim 13 wherein the contest data include a signature of the pugilist.
- [c15] The method of claim 8 wherein the contest is essentially free of interruption for mopping excess fluids from the floor.
- [c16] The method of claim 8 wherein step (c) comprises:
  - positioning a cutout formed in a corner of the mat adjacent to a post; and
  - aligning first and second edges extending from the cutout of the mat with respective edges of the floor.

- [c17] The method of claim 16 wherein the mat includes an arcuate edge extending between ends of the first and second edges of the mat opposite the cutout.
- [c18] The method of claim 16 wherein the mat comprises an upper absorbent layer and a lower absorbent layer on either side of an impervious layer.
- [c19] A lay-flat mat for use under the seat of a pugilist being administered to during a rest period between rounds of a boxing match, comprising:
- an upper absorbent layer with an obverse surface;
  - a lower absorbent layer with a reverse surface;
  - an intermediate impervious layer;
  - a cutout at a corner for receiving a post at a corner of a boxing ring;
  - first and second edges at a right angle and extending away from the cutout for alignment with respective edges of a floor of the boxing ring;
  - a third edge opposite the cutout and extending from respective ends of the first and second edges;
  - a central region of the obverse surface adjacent the cutout for receiving a seat for the pugilist;
  - an apron area between the third edge and the central region; and
  - a trademark displayed on the obverse surface.
- [c20] The mat of claim 19 wherein the trademark is disposed in the apron area.
- [c21] The mat of claim 19, further comprising a printable area in the central region for recording match data.
- [c22] The mat of claim 21, further comprising match data recorded in the printable area.
- [c23] The mat of claim 22 wherein the data include a pugilist signature.
- [c24] The mat of claim 23 wherein the upper layer is stained with body fluid from the pugilist.